



# Meeting the Needs of Males: Higher Education as a Pathway to the U. S. Workforce

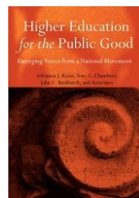
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Examining Male Enrollment and Success in Higher Education  
 Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

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## Driving Concepts

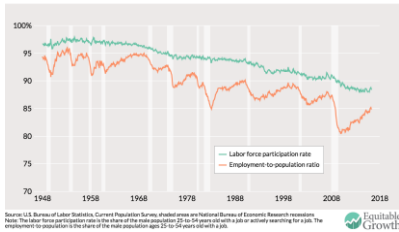


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# U. S. Labor Force Participation Rates

Prime-age men's participation in the U.S. job market has been on the decline for decades  
Labor force participation rate and employment-to-population ratio for men 25-to-54 years-old



Nonparticipation Rates of Prime-Age Men by Education Group

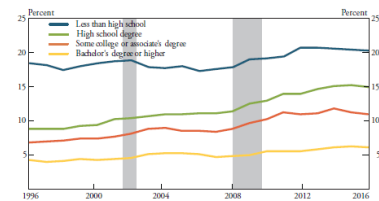


Figure 20: Ratio of High School Graduate Wages to College Graduate Wages



\*Prime-age men (age 25 to 54)

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# U. S. Labor Force Participation Rates

Table 1. Labor force participation rates of selected groups, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, annual averages, 2000 and 2015

Group	2000	2015	Change, 2000-15
<b>Total, 16 to 19 years</b>			
Total	52.0	34.3	-17.7
White	55.5	36.4	-19.1
Black or African American	39.4	28.1	-11.3
Asian	35.8	20.6	-15.2
Hispanic or Latino	46.3	30.9	-15.4
<b>Total, 20 to 24 years</b>			
Total	77.8	70.7	-7.1
White	79.9	72.7	-7.2
Black or African American	71.8	68.2	-3.6
Asian	63.9	52.8	-11.2
Hispanic or Latino	78.2	71.6	-6.6
<b>Men, 25 to 54 years</b>			
Total	91.6	88.3	-3.3
White	92.7	89.5	-3.2
Black or African American	84.4	80.9	-3.5
Asian	91.7	89.2	-2.5
Hispanic or Latino	92.5	90.8	-1.7
<b>Women, 25 to 54 years</b>			
Total	76.7	73.7	-3.0
White	78.8	73.9	-4.9
Black or African American	78.9	76.5	-2.4
Asian	71.3	67.8	-3.5
Hispanic or Latino	67.6	66.3	-1.3
<b>Men, 65 years and older</b>			
Total	40.1	45.9	5.8
White	40.3	48.4	8.1
Black or African American	36.0	39.9	3.9
Asian	46.6	50.8	4.2
Hispanic or Latino	45.2	51.2	6.0
<b>Women, 65 years and older</b>			
Total	25.1	34.7	9.6
White	25.9	34.5	8.6
Black or African American	27.6	34.7	7.1
Asian	29.2	37.6	8.4
Hispanic or Latino	24.0	33.3	9.3

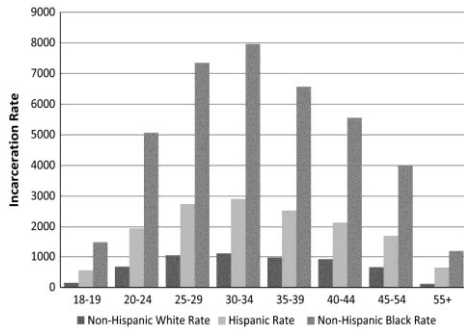
Note: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

\*Prime-age men (age 25 to 54)

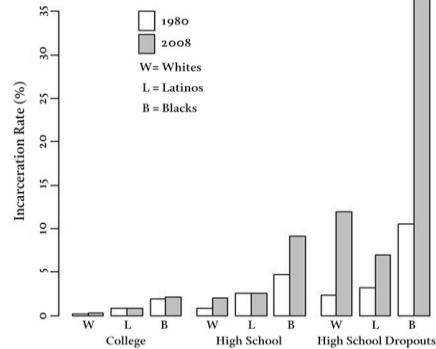
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# Missed Opportunity



Percentage of Men Aged Twenty to Thirty-Four in Prison or Jail, by Race/Ethnicity and Education, 1980 and 2008

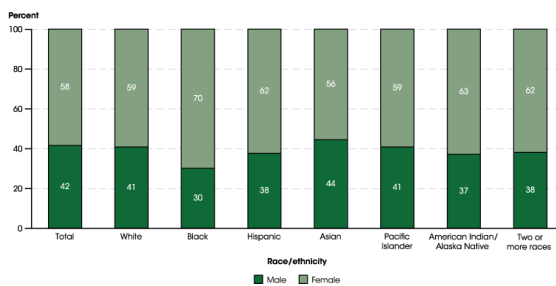


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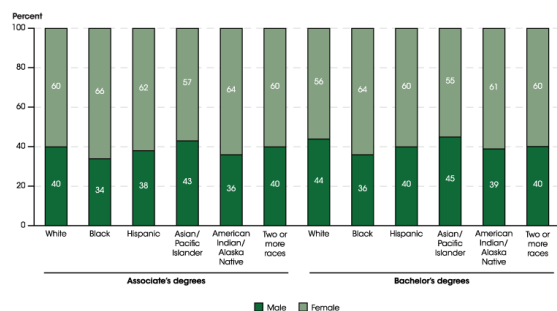


# Postsecondary Education Participation

Percentage Distribution of Postsecondary Education Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2014



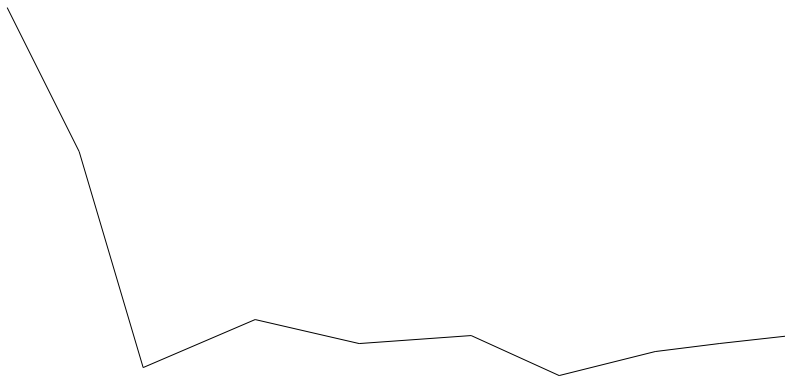
Percentage Distribution of Postsecondary Degree Attainment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2014



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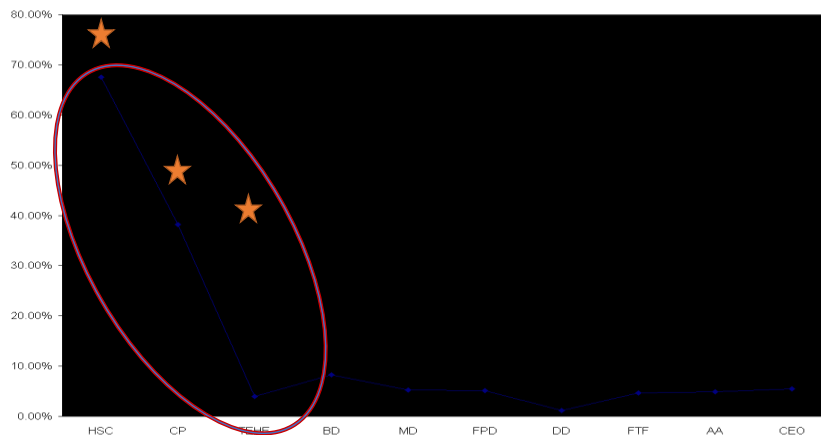
# What Is This?



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# The African American Male Educational Pipeline in the U. S.



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# What We Should Know



## The Full Story





## Not a New Story

- What seems to get lost in this discussion is the **seeming decline** in the **performance of males** in society, in general.
  - Leonard Sax (2006), in a contribution to the *The Washington Post*, cites census data showing that approximately **one third of young men between the ages of 22 and 34 still live at home with their parents** (a 100% increase over 20 years).
  - The essence of his contribution is couched in the tone of “**What is happening to boys?**”
  - The **declining participation and success of males**, should **not disrupt** hard fought **victories for females**, or serve as a emphasis of **competition**
- Therefore, some serious attention is needed to **disentangle to what extent the observed outcomes** for African American and Latino males can be **attributed to the overall decline in performance of males** in society.
  - Likewise, how much of these observed outcomes can be **attributed to race or even class?** – Including **White Males!**

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## Contact Information

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